

New York, Feb. 9.—Silver, 56 5/8c; lead, 56 1/2c; spelter, not quoted; copper, 17 1/2c; electrolytic, 26.25, 27.00, 27.50 and 28.00.

WEATHER—Utah: Rain or Snow  
Tonight: Not Much Change in Temperature.

HAS THE LARGEST PAID SUBSCRIPTION LIST IN OGDEN AND WEBER COUNTY.

Forty-sixth Year.—No. 34.

Price: Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 9, 1916

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

# British Armored Cruiser Drake Captures German Warship Roon, Captor of the Appam, and Two Merchant Ships

## THREE-HOUR FIGHT TWO HUNDRED MILES NORTHEAST OF BERMUDA

Message to New York Evening Globe Reports Arrival of British Warship With German Captive in Tow and Both Merchantmen as Prizes—Thirty-two Officers and 719 Men Prisoners—Embassy at Washington Receives Advices of Latest Sea Exploit.

New York, Feb. 9.—Advices received here today assert that the German warship Roon, alleged to be the captor of the Appam, has been captured by the British armored cruiser Drake after a three-hour fight, 200 miles east northeast of Bermuda, according to a story printed by the New York Evening Globe.

The capture of the Roon is said by the Globe to have followed by the seizure of two merchantmen, flying the German flag, one of which was armed.

The story is contained in a message which the Globe states it received in code from a reliable source in Bermuda.

The message reads:

"Drake here today towing Roon. Took her 200 knots east-northeast Bermuda, three hours running fight. Lost Danforth's eighteen men. Her losses about one-third. Struck as we came aboard. Two merchantmen with her one armed. Took both. Brought her. Seize on fighting Roon said. 'Please God, today I will avenge Craddock.' Roon badly knocked about by 92. Thirty-two officers and 719 men taken in the three prizes."

The Seagrave mentioned in the message is supposed to be Captain Seagrave who was with Admiral Craddock when the latter went down with his flagship, the Good Hope, which was sunk in an engagement with a German squadron off Chile.

There is no Danforth among the officers in the British navy list.

Captain Joseph R. E. Seagrave was in command of the auxiliary cruiser Orama which formed part of Admiral Craddock's squadron in the battle off Chile. After the battle, the Orama escaped and, later, in company with the cruisers Glasgow and Kent, sank the German cruiser Dresden off Juan Fernandez Island. A few days later, in March, 1915, Captain Seagrave fought a battle with the German armed merchantman Navarra off the river Plata and sank her. The Orama was last reported at Callao in June, 1915, and since that time neither it nor Captain Seagrave had figured in the news.

For several days reports have been current in maritime circles here that the German commerce raider had been either sunk or captured by the British. The British consulate, however, has received no official confirmation of this report.

Message to British Embassy.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The British embassy today received advices from British agents in New York that a message from the German embassy in London, dated Feb. 8, had been received, but that the message was not transmitted, had received a private dispatch from Bermuda, saying the British cruiser Drake had taken the German warship Roon, and some German merchant ships. The embassy had no further advices.

## SERBIANS REPORT A BLOODY FIGHT

Night Attack Delivered by Serb Troops Puts Enemy to Flight—Battlefield Covered With Bodies of Enemies.

Corfu, Feb. 8, via London, Feb. 9, 11 a. m.—A Serbian official statement issued here today says that on February 2, during the retreat southward from Alessio of the Serbian troops, a night attack was delivered on forces pursuing Austro-Hungarian forces who were retreating from Alessio. The enemy was defeated and that the latter were put to flight after many had been killed and a hundred prisoners were taken, mostly Hungarians.

The statement follows: "The Austrian troops, after occupying Alessio which we evacuated, are continuing their advance on Durazzo. The fourteenth mountain brigade on February 1 with the co-operation of a number of armed Albanian bands came into contact with some troops of the rear-guard of one of our divisions. Violent and bloody fighting occurred on February 2 near the village of Alessio. The enemy succeeded in pressing our troops but when reinforcements had come up a night attack was delivered and our forces took all the positions they had just lost and put the enemy to flight. The battlefield was covered with bodies of the enemy. We took about 100 prisoners, mostly Hungarians."

## BOSTON USED AS BASE OF GERMANS

Hostile Activities in Canada Said to Have Been Directed From the "Hub" City.

WATCH HUNDRED MEN

United States District Attorney and Collector of Port Leave for Washington.

Boston, Feb. 9.—Federal authorities were engaged today with reports that Boston was being used by German sympathizers as a base for the direction of hostile activities in Canada.

Today for the first time it was admitted by a government employee that typewritten copies were made of dictagraph records alleged to have been obtained at a meeting place of the men under suspicion.

According to the reports which led to the admission, the movements of about 100 men were watched with the result that a dictagraph was installed in a Milk street office to determine if any of these men were conspiring to commit acts of war against Canada.

George W. Anderson, United States district attorney here, went to Washington Monday and was followed yesterday by Edmund Billings, collector of the port.

## FIFTY-NINE FACE SERIOUS CHARGES

High German Officials, Turkish Consul General and 27 Immigration Officials Are Indicted.

NEUTRALITY VIOLATORS

Bomb Plots, Interference With Shipping and Wholesale Traffic Revealed in Nation-wide Investigation.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—The broadness of the government's proposed prosecutions of alleged German bomb and shipping plots, involving German consular officials, ship owners, agents and sellers of supplies was shown today when details of indictments voted against thirty-two men and certain firms became known.

Even the little barkentine Retriever, tied to her wharf in the bay, was involved because of an alleged contemplated trip to coal German warships off the Heads more than a year ago, in the guise of a motion picture expedition.

Perils of the deep, it was given out, were to be portrayed as never before with the Retriever figuring therein in front of a camera. Investigation by government agents brought the report to the district attorney's office that the Retriever was full of coal.

The necessity of this cargo, on a sailing vessel engaged in a motion picture business was not evident to the investigators and the Retriever never got away at all.

The indictments against the German consular officials, who include Franz Bopp, the consul general, were voted yesterday by the federal grand jury as a result of the nation-wide investigation by the department of justice into bomb plots and neutrality violations which involved interference with shipments of munitions of war to the allied governments and the furnishing of coal and supplies to German warships in the Pacific.

The indictments are the first the government has attempted to obtain against official representatives of any foreign power in connection with its efforts to curtail the activities of persons engaged in the alleged plots.

The complete list of those indicted was made public today, is: Baron Eckhardt H. Von Schack, vice consul-general.

Baron George Wilhelm Von Bricken, attaché.

Johannes Henrykus Van Koelber, alleged German agent.

Charles C. Crowley, detective employed by German consulate.

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## GERMANS CAPTURE OVER EIGHT HUNDRED YARDS OF FRENCH LINES

One Hundred Prisoners and Five Machine Guns Taken When Germans Storm Positions West of Vimy—Great Fight on Belgian Frontier Is Predicted—Turks Report Severe Defeat of Russians in Persia—Engagements Continue in the Caucasus.

London, Feb. 9, 11:08 a. m.—Reiterating the report that large numbers of German troops have been transferred recently to northern France, the Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News telegraphs that it is reported from the Belgian frontier that 600,000 men have been sent to that front. The message also says the Germans are planning to extend the Belgian port of Zeebrugge so that it will shelter more ships.

Berlin, Feb. 9, by wireless to Sayville.—Constantinople reports given out today by the Overseas News Agency state that Russian forces in Persia have met with a severe defeat at the hands of Persian tribesmen and that they retreated in disorder. The Persian forces, according to these advices, were under command of Haidar Bey. They attacked the Russians near Sandshulak, which was re-conquered by the natives.

Berlin, Feb. 9, via London, 3:12 a. m.—Capture of the first line French positions over a front of 800 yards to the west of Vimy was announced today by the war office.

The German attack was made near the western end of the French front, a short distance below the Belgian border in the region which has been the scene of pronounced activity recently.

Vimy is two miles northeast of Neuville, near which town the Germans late last month made an infantry attack, capturing, as reported by Berlin, about 1,500 yards of French positions.

The text of the statement follows: "Western theater: West of Vimy, our troops stormed first line positions over an extension of 800 meters, securing more than 100 prisoners and five machine guns."

"South of the Somme the French again penetrated during the evening a small German trench section."

"In Bois le Pretre an enemy aeroplane was shot down by our infantry. It fell in flames, its two occupants dead."

"Eastern theater: Minor Russian attacks made in the neighborhood of Iliouk, northeast of Divinsk and against the field guard post that were captured on the sixth on the Baranovich-Lyakhovich railway, were repulsed."

"Balkan theater: The situation is unchanged."

Paris, Feb. 9.—Via London, 5 p. m.—The French war office today gave out the following statement:

"In Artois artillery on both sides continued to show activity. On the front extending from Hill 140 to the road from Neuville to La Folie, the Germans yesterday just after midday exploded two mines heavily charged."

"West of La Folie they were able to penetrate some portions of our trench as which they had destroyed by the explosions, but at certain points we drove them out by an effective hand grenade attack. The fighting continued during the night."

"South of the Somme river we bombarded the enemy's trenches."

"In the Vosges there was cannonading on both sides in the neighborhood of Hartmannsweilerkopf."

Athens, Feb. 8, via Paris, Feb. 9, 12:20 p. m.—The British minister and the director of Greek customs signed an agreement yesterday whereby vessels carrying American petroleum will be permitted to reach Greece unmolested, provided previous notice of sailings are given to Great Britain.

Berlin, Feb. 9.—Wireless to Sayville.—Advices were received from Constantinople today that another group of British prisoners captured by the Turks at Essen on the Tigris below Kut-el-Amara have been taken to Mosul, in Assyria, 230 miles northwest of Baghdad. It is said the convoy consists of 294 men out of a great number captured.

Review of War Situation. The predicted German offensive on the Franco-Belgian front has not yet developed but reports of preparations for it persist. A report from Amsterdam today says six hundred thousand men have been sent by the Germans to the Belgian frontier.

## TWO SEAPLANES RAID KENT COAST

Bombs Dropped at Ramsgate and Near School at Broadstairs—No Casualties

London, Feb. 9, 2:17 p. m.—Two German seaplanes raided the coast of Kent today dropping several bombs. No casualties have been reported.

The following official statement was given out tonight: "At 3:30 p. m. today two German seaplanes were reported approaching the coast of Kent. A few minutes later these seaplanes dropped three bombs in a field on the outskirts of Ramsgate. Four bombs were dropped near a school at Broadstairs. Three of the latter exploded."

"No casualties have been reported. No damage was caused other than to glass."